

STATE OF IOWA

CHESTER J. CULVER, GOVERNOR PATTY JUDGE, LT. GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION KEVIN FANGMAN, ACTING DIRECTOR

Top 10 Points about Chapter 103: Amended Administrative Rules on Corporal Punishment, Restraint, and Physical Confinement and Detention (Effective Nov. 12, 2008)

- 1. Add a training requirement
 - Understand the law Chapter 103 and Employer's policies
 - Positive behavior interventions and supports
 - Disciplinary options to seclusion & restraint
 - Crisis prevention, crisis intervention, crisis de-escalation techniques
 - Student and staff debriefing
 - Everyone who might need to implement seclusion or restraint should have the professional development described above. With supplemental information added regarding your district policies, the accompanying PPT presentation will serve the needs of this group.
 - Safe, effective use of restraint and confinement and detention
 - All staff who will definitely use seclusion and/or restraint should be trained in depth regarding holds, restraint, and seclusion (e.g., Mandt, CPI).
- 2. Corporal Punishment is still banned in Iowa. The definition of corporal punishment is, "The intentional physical punishment of a student," including "the use of unreasonable or unnecessary physical force, or physical contact made with the intent to harm or cause pain."
- 3. No mechanical restraints may be used. This includes misusing physical devices that are meant for safety, therapy, or another purpose (E.g., you may not use Rifton chair to discipline a child.).
- 4. You can still use necessary and reasonable force. Necessary and reasonable are defined by the context of the event. (E.g., restraining someone for tearing up a paper is unreasonable and unnecessary force).
- 5. If using seclusion (or physical confinement), the room must be of adequate size, sufficient light, adequate ventilation, and temperature similar to the rest of the building.
- 6. Period of time for confinement should be reasonable and allow for bodily needs.
- 7. If confinement extends past 60 minutes or 1 period (whichever is shorter), an administrator must authorize the continued confinement.
- 8. Adequate and continuous adult supervision is necessary.
- 9. Material restraints cannot be used to maintain confinement. Door latches must be nonlocking and allow for easy exit if pressure is released. May not be disabled by duct tape or chairs. No keyed locks!
- 10. Notice to parents: if restraint or seclusion is used with a student, parents must be notified that day and in writing within 3 days. Share documentation with parents. Documentation includes:
 - *Name of student involved,
 - *Name of employees involved, including the administrator authorizing further confinement,
 - *Date, time, & duration of incident.

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